

The Daily New Mexican

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THE NEW MEXICAN is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

Admiral Dewey may be somewhat isolated, but he manages to get along right nicely.

The free silver papers of the country are receiving the news of last Monday's Oregon election by way of Madrid.

Captain General Blanco still asserts "we fear no foe." Correct, when the foe is a couple of thousands miles off.

A Howell presidential boom has broken loose in the state of Georgia. It may be simply an advertising dodge for the Atlanta Constitution though.

Tax collections are coming in slowly. Hauling up a tax collector or two for dereliction of duty might improve the financial situation of the territory and of the counties.

As congress will not give this territory statehood, it ought to give it a lot of public lands for the support of its educational and territorial institutions. Now is the time and this territory is the place.

The Denver free silver papers announce, "Oregon is claimed by the Republicans." It is more than that, they carried the state by a large majority on the state, congressional, legislative and county tickets by a very handsome majority. Tell the truth, gentlemen. It pays in the long run.

Several counties in this territory are in a very bad financial shape. This is due to the inefficiency of the assessors and collectors in the cases in mind. A little tax legislation by congress might change the situation for the better. It seems that in financial matters and paying debts some of the counties in the territory are not a shining success.

The insurgents in the Philippine islands, according to all accounts, are getting away with the Spanish forces. Poor old Spain. And what will happen when General Merritt with 20,000 American troops gets after the Spanish forces in and around Manila, is not hard to tell.

Our illustrious and great and good friend (borrowed from our other great and good friend, Grover Cleveland,) the queen of Spain must not think that the freedom of Cuba will bring peace. This country needs the Philippines and Porto Rico and it will have them by right of absolute possession before this war ends.

President Love, of the Universal Peace association, is still begging this country to stop this bloody war on Spain. But then Mr. Love is a Philadelphia man and they are liable to all sorts of hallucinations in the City of Brotherly Love. But for the present the country has something else to do besides listening to Mr. Love.

The Spanish admiral admits, that his fleet sustained some losses during the recent bombardment of Santiago de Cuba. This is great news, as at first Admiral Cervera asserted that one Spanish officer and 29 sailors were wounded and 1,500 Americans killed. Cervera seems to be like the rest of the Spanish commanders. He handles the truth very gingerly.

Have a Little Patience.

That the war situation is on the eve of important events, all indications point, and as the toll wind around the Spanish in Cuba the people of this country are on the tip-toe of expectation. But despite all favorable news from the island the end is not yet and Americans will do well to possess their souls in patience. Large bodies move slowly, and while the result is just as sure, it takes time to bring great events around.

The dispatches of yesterday said that the American troops who were landed near Santiago de Cuba on Tuesday had effected a junction with the insurgents and a land attack upon the city was momentarily expected. Perhaps it will come at once, but the probabilities are that it will be several days and perhaps weeks before that place falls into the hands of the invading forces.

Judging from the happenings of the past six weeks, it will be just as well for those who are not on the scene of action to wait patiently. The war will not last always, that is sure, but too much faith must not be placed in the dispatches sent out from the different boats and news centers. Most of the time the intelligent newspaper correspondents are guessing at what is going on, trusting to time to make their predictions, sent out as actual occurrences, good. The American people have no reason to

grumble over the situation, and if battles and victories do not come as rapidly as they expect, the consolation remains that the United States has not suffered a single defeat, so far, in the war with Spain.

Tariff Effects Upon Cattle and Sheep.

The elections of 1898 are not far distant, and soon the siren voice of the free trade Democrats will be heard in the land singing the praises of open markets, the markets of the world, and the enormous expenses entailed upon the consumer by reason of protection to American industries and enterprises. In this connection a few facts and figures will not come amiss.

Two of the greatest interests of New Mexico are the cattle and sheep industries. Eliminate these two sources of income from the territory and the greater part of the prosperity of the people would be gone. Such being the case, anything which tends to increase the prices of cattle, sheep and wool certainly is of great benefit to the territory at large. The Republican party claims that the principle of protection is the one great factor in bringing New Mexico to the front as a country of prosperity, and in substantiation of that claim the following facts and figures are offered:

At the time the McKinley bill was passed there was a very slight duty upon the importations of cattle into the United States, and every year from 100,000 to 150,000 were sold in the markets of this country which were shipped in from foreign countries. The McKinley bill imposed a duty of \$10 per head upon cattle imported from foreign countries, and the result was soon felt in the markets. During the last three years that act was in force only 7,058 head of cattle raised in other lands were sold in the United States, and those were mostly imported for breeding purposes. On the other hand, 1,040,977 head raised in this country found ready sale in foreign countries. The number of cattle in the United States during Harrison's administration and under the effects of the McKinley bill, increased in number 2,764,526 head. Prices remained good, the industry was stimulated, imports were reduced, exports increased, and the herds were built up and improved.

The reverse of such conditions was brought about by the enactment of the Wilson tariff. Under that law the duty on imported cattle was largely reduced, importations increased and the market went all to pieces. Prices dropped from their former remunerative point to almost nothing. The cattle men of this territory will have no difficulty in remembering these things, in fact they are not old enough to be forgotten. Under the Wilson bill the number of cattle in the United States was reduced 6,746,437 head. Under the policy of free trade calves were slaughtered and men went out of business with much less money than they started with.

The free trade policy had the same effect upon the sheep industry. During the administration of President Harrison sheep in the United States increased in number 4,674,474 head and in value \$34,268,895. Under President Cleveland and the effects of the Wilson law sheep in the United States decreased in number 10,454,910 and in value \$60,741,559. During the same time the value of all farm animals in the country decreased in value the enormous amount of \$823,192,089.

The country is again under a protective administration, and while no comparison can be made in numbers and value with those of the four years ending March 4, 1896, yet the prices paid today, as compared with those paid under the Wilson law, are too well known to require any comment. The question resolves itself into one of personal application: Which policy pays the cattle and sheep raisers of New Mexico the better, free trade or protection?

Beet Sugar Factories in New Mexico.

The passage of laws in various states, granting bounties, demonstrates that the industry of sugar beet growing and refining is attracting more than passing attention, and that the general inclination is to foster the business. In this territory, the protective and promoting phases of the business must be looked after entirely by the farmer, who is anxious to find a permanent market for a crop of some sort, and by the business man who is desirous of establishing an enterprise that will offer inducements to eastern farmers to locate here and improve the land, and that will tend to create industrial enterprises employing labor and thus swelling the population.

Henry Studnicka, an expert in this line, in a letter to the governor of Idaho, says of the relative prices of sugar in the United States and other countries: "The same day the American pays for granulated 5 cents per pound, the German citizen pays 6 1/2, the Austrian 8 1/2, the Frenchman 10 cents. All these governments collect from their people a revenue of about 2 cents per pound, but on American and other exports, to stimulate home productions, an export bounty is paid more than equalizing this. Therefore, when the German pays 6 1/2 cents per pound for his granulated sugar, this same export-bounty-paid sugar can be retailed in the United States for 4 1/2 cents per pound. In Mexico, our sister republic, sugar retails at 8 to 10 cents per pound, according to its quality. Yet, most of these countries have prohibitory duties against the United States sugars and many other products. If beet sugar factories be established all over the United States, employing millions of Americans, we could purchase our home product, especially considering some of the heavy freight rates, for a good deal less money than the bounty-paid foreign sugars, produced for the support and maintenance of foreigners. Today we produce only about one-tenth of the sugar consumed and yet we have land enough not only to produce what we need for home use, but for export in time."

Thus it will be observed that the possibilities of the sugar beet industry are practically limitless in this country, and as ground capable of producing sugar beets is "as free as the air," there is no

reason why foreign importation should not be stopped and the magnitude to which the business has developed abroad on account of export bounties, be reproduced in the United States, and the farmers of this country placed in position to enjoy the benefits.

New Mexico has thousands upon thousands of acres of land adapted to sugar beet culture and analysis of the beets grown here and especially in the Rio Santa Fe valley, has demonstrated its superiority over other regions, by much higher saccharine qualities. There are but few counties in the territory that do not contain many thousands of acres of beet growing land and thus warrant the erection of a sugar factory.

Citizens of the territory should awake from their apathy in these matters and urge the paramount importance of interesting capital in the business. Water should be provided for the arid sections and interest stimulated among farmers and business men of all localities, for the benefits of the sugar industry are manifold and far reaching, and the commercial importance of a region built upon so stable an enterprise, ranks A 1, and is as solid as the rock of ages.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Chaves County.

Roswell wants a large hotel. The Roswell court house has a new roof. Will Tucker, of Roswell, has gone to the Klondike. C. S. McCarty, of Roswell, is in Illinois purchasing stock.

M. F. Lovace, of Midland, Tex., is a new Roswell resident.

H. M. Miller and wife, of Roswell, have a new boy at their home.

Mrs. Ella Davidson has opened a private boarding house in Roswell.

W. T. Jones and family are new Roswell residents from Grand Plain.

Mrs. Keenum living near Four Lakes, died last week from paralysis.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carper died in Roswell last week.

Hon. J. B. Mathews and wife have returned to Roswell from a visit in El Paso.

L. R. Blanton, a healthseeker from Wharton, Tex., died in Roswell last week.

Harry Presley has been awarded the contract for sprinkling the streets of Roswell.

Miss Arizona Lufkin, of Anna, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Nisbet in Roswell.

General Manager E. O. Faulkner, of the P. V. & N. E. Ry., is in California on a brief pleasure trip.

Geo. S. McElroy, one of the brothers recently wounded in a fight with Deputy Marshal Rainbolt, died at Roswell last week.

M. H. Crawford has purchased 20 acres of land from the Roswell Land & Water company, for a suburban residence.

Col. I. H. Elliott, of Roswell, has gone to Kansas City to purchase a lot of fine bulls for the Pecos Valley Stock farm.

The partnership of Bonney & Wetmore, a Roswell firm, has been dissolved. C. D. Bonney will conduct the business of the firm in the future.

The Pecos Valley Railway company has ordered eight engines from the Brooks Locomotive works and 30 mixed freight cars from the Pullman company. It is stated that the Pecos Valley & Northern Ry. company have arranged with the citizens of Roswell to locate machine shops, round houses and general and division headquarters in that city.

San Juan County.

The rivers are rising again. T. M. Alexander has proved up on his Cedar Hill homestead.

Dr. T. J. West is building an addition to his Aztec residence.

The big bridge over the Animas near Aztec is being repaired.

David F. Daniels, of Aztec, has made final proof on his homestead.

Harry Dunning, of Aztec, is hauling wheat to Durango, where he receives \$1.50 per hundred for it.

Cephus E. Andrus and Ellen M. Meek have made final proof on their Bloomfield homestead.

W. E. Craft, of Utah, has leased the Cox ranch near Cedar Hill. Several other Aztec people will locate in San Juan county this year.

Charles E. Mead, of Las Cruces, has arrived in Aztec, where he will take charge of the agricultural experimental station.

Colfax County.

M. W. Mills, of Springer, is visiting eastern localities.

The Springer hotel is doing a big business. Lots of travel into the mountains.

D. P. Belden, of Little Rock, Ark., is in Elizabethtown, where he will spend the summer.

Hon. T. J. Schomberg and son, of London, Eng., are visiting T. A. Schomberg, manager of the Maxwell Land Grant company in Raton.

The Santa Fe Railway company is building a pipe line from Springer to the reservoir six miles north of that place. When completed, Springer will have a good water system.

Lincoln County.

Forrest Smith is a new resident of White Oaks.

Waverly Johnson died at Gray last week of consumption.

Mrs. Jerry Ramsdale, of White Oaks, is visiting relatives in Texas.

Thirty cases of smallpox are reported in the vicinity of Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weed, of White Oaks, have gone to California to spend the summer.

A stage line will be run from White Oaks to Alamogordo when the railroad reaches that point.

The sheriff of Lincoln county has offered the property of Acacio Gallegos, of White Oaks, for sale.

Arnold Ridgeway has started suit in assumpsit by attachment against Benjamin H. Dye at White Oaks.

Juan L. Reyes is the new instructor of the White Oaks band. Instruments have been assigned to 12 members.

J. Edward Wright and Thomas Flores have begun suit in White Oaks against the Vanderbilt Gold Mining company, for labor bills.

Socorro County.

Judge Leland will arrive in Socorro June 15, and will stay July 1.

John Hill, the Rincon telegraph operator, is visiting his father in Socorro.

The family of William Hammett have returned to Socorro from a trip to El Paso.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1897-98.

(PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.)

Compiled for THE MINERAL INDUSTRY, Vol. VI.

By Richard P. Rothwell, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal.

Number.	Products.	Customary Measures.	1896.				1897.			
			Quantity.	Value at Place of Production.		Quantity.	Value at Place of Production.			
				Totals.	Per M. Ton.		Totals.	Per M. Ton.		
NON-METALLIC.										
1	Asbestos.....	Sh. T.	505	209	\$365,612	780.68	621	563	\$138,812	280.27
2	Carboniferous.....	Sh. T.	320	227	35,000	184.19	239	259	35,300	151.07
3	Crushed steel.....	Sh. T.	308	308	20,684	171.00	294	294	21,884	176.19
4	Diatom, earth.....	Sh. T.	3,540	8,211	34,300	10.63	3,000	2,721	30,400	11.17
5	Emerald.....	Sh. T.	1,250	495	108,300	86.60	1,200	1,961	103,700	77.15
6	Garnet.....	Sh. T.	2,440	9,214	85,400	35.37	2,300	2,600	70,100	30.37
7	Griststones.....	Sh. T.	31,301	38,396	291,308	10.86	36,651	33,250	366,975	11.00
8	Quartz.....	Sh. T.	274	274	1,548	5.65	1,548	1,548	8,600	5.61
9	Quartz crystals.....	Sh. T.	6,000	5,422	16,500	3.04	6,000	5,422	16,500	3.04
10	Trippol.....	Sh. T.	1,405	1,275	105,300	3.79	1,631	1,479	50,200	3.70
11	Whetstones.....	Sh. T.	14,000	12,762	422,700	30.07	15,450	14,021	463,600	33.07
12	Alum.....	Sh. T.	42,810	38,410	1,065,000	27.56	40,355	43,038	1,128,875	27.56
13	Alumina.....	Sh. T.	10,267	10,267	10,267	1.00	8,111	8,111	8,111	1.00
14	Alumina sulphate.....	Sh. T.	716	620	13,670	19.40	770	698	15,400	20.06
15	Asphalt.....	Sh. T.	18,534	18,534	862,000	73.26	22,380	22,380	1,026,000	46.30
16	Asphaltum.....	Sh. T.	4,536	4,536	65,000	12.18	4,536	4,536	65,000	12.18
17	Asphaltum limestone.....	Sh. T.	81,856	47,194	132,500	2.81	41,185	87,368	125,555	3.36
18	Bituminous sandstone.....	Sh. T.	21,500	19,967	87,600	4.41	21,500	19,967	87,600	4.41
19	Bauxite.....	Sh. T.	17,000	17,000	45,740	2.66	30,500	30,519	41,180	1.97
20	Borax (crude).....	Sh. T.	13,320	12,084	366,400	28.04	10,400	17,500	388,000	32.05
21	Bromine.....	Sh. T.	600,265	145,074	24,071	40.57	467,140	320	138,402	29.62
22	Calcium carbide.....	Sh. T.	800	780	48,000	61.54	1,925	1,740	134,700	77.17
23	Calcium cyanide.....	Sh. T.	7,407,311	1,007,980	4,385,963	4.35	7,781,377	1,068,960	4,127,134	5.30
24	Cement.....	Sh. T.	1,225,971	2,806,479	8,741	7.14	1,118,451	2,118,451	8,741	7.14
25	Cement, slag.....	Sh. T.	702	719	10,900	15.54	61	61	8,000	9.45
26	Chrysotile.....	Sh. T.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	1.00	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	1.00
27	Coal.....	Sh. T.	48,183,000	42,067,101	86,082,740	8.08	52,048,138	47,750,000	90,877,717	1.70
28	Coal, bituminous.....	Sh. T.	130,498,000	108,245,967	118,401,008	0.86	147,522,200	128,864,500	100,505,000	0.86
29	Coal, anthracite.....	Sh. T.	54,601	40,538	146,401	2.66	56,511	41,267	153,145	2.66
30	Coal, coke.....	Sh. T.	10,300,015	9,048,770	17,811,823	1.84	12,748,840	11,668,078	23,807,879	2.02
31	Coal, oil.....	Sh. T.	11,170	10,183	52,656	5.19	11,904	10,818	56,826	5.23
32	Copper.....	Sh. T.	48,758,840	22,150	1,003,525	88.18	51,012,465	28,180	2,040,511	88.18
33	Copper sulphate.....	Sh. T.	52,305	194,201	135,716	2.59	51,204	194,201	135,716	2.59
34	Fluorapatite.....	Sh. T.	6,000	5,422	48,000	8.08	9,025	8,187	74,456	9.09
35	Fluorspar.....	Sh. T.	11,380	10,676	66,470	6.06	17,400	15,407	103,600	6.06
36	Garnet.....	Sh. T.	1,282	1,163	38,460	3.03	1,736	1,592	52,680	3.03
37	Gypsum.....	Sh. T.	400,000	1,180,700	14,325	3.10	608,198	2,400,497	44,601	3.10
38	Gypsum, amorphous.....	Sh. T.	1,282	1,282	1,282	1.00	1,282	1,282	1,282	1.00
39	Gypsum, natural.....	Sh. T.	195,553	177,405	883,190	3.20	228,001	202,900	711,900	3.22
40	Iron ore.....	Sh. T.	16,000,000	16,000,000	81,800,800	1.86	18,315,007	18,010,000	81,800,800	1.86
41	Lead.....	Sh. T.	540,300	540,300	91,571	8.91	540,300	540,300	91,571	8.91
42	Magnesia.....	Sh. T.	2,007	1,875	9,715	5.12	1,730	1,730	7,338	4.41
43	Manganese ore.....	Sh. T.	102,320	105,193	389,088	2.10	156,787	106,256	382,700	2.09
44	Mica.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
45	Mica, sheet.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
46	Mineral wool.....	Sh. T.	5,853	5,853	61,014	11.00	5,853	5,853	61,014	11.00
47	Monazite.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500					
48	Natural gas.....	Sh. T.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	1.00	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	1.00
49	Paints, color.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
50	Paints, color, red.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
51	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
52	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
53	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
54	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
55	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
56	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
57	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
58	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
59	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
60	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
61	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
62	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
63	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
64	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
65	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
66	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
67	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
68	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
69	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
70	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
71	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
72	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
73	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
74	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
75	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
76	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
77	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
78	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
79	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
80	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
81	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
82	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
83	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
84	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
85	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
86	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
87	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
88	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
89	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
90	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
91	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
92	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
93	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
94	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
95	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
96	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
97	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
98	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
99	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00
100	Paints, color, red, oil.....	Sh. T.	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00	17,500	17,500	17,500	1.00